Doctor-Oh! yes-sneeze. II .- (At the lawyer's)-Client-My neighbor has got a big dog that frightens us all out of our wits. What do you advise me to do?

Lawyer-Get a bigger one; \$5, please.

A Dilemma.

Friend-Have you completed your Author-Not yet, I am sorry to say. I have made six couples happy for life. but I have still got an old general and a shoemaker's widow on my hands,

and somehow they wen't match.

It Sticketh Close: than a Brother, Does the rheumatism. Cut off all relation ship with it by the aid of Hostette Stomach Bitters, which severs the lond without loss of time, if you use it prompt y and persistently No testimony is more po-itive and concurrent than that which establishes its efficacy in this obstinate disease. Use it with assurance of good results for malarial, dyspeptic and nervous trouble, constipation and biliousness.

Drinking whiskey to drown trouble is a absurd a: it is impossible.

To Cleanse the S: stem Effectually yet gently, when costive or bilious

or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to per manent'y cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, to dis pel headaches, colds or fevers, use Syrup of

Life is not worth living unless we live it for

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root cure: all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y. A rigid self-examination often brings about

a genuine repentance. Adjust Family Differences. Bad temper is often merely bad digestion. Many quarrels attribute I to perverse dispo-

sitions are due to disordered livers.

Ripans Tabules adjust family differences, and would prevent them, which is better, if taken in time. Ripans Tabules, taken after meals, morning and evening, for a while, regulate the system and sweeten the temper.

Brogaon, S. C. I have used 4 boxes of Tetterine, for Tetter on my feet, of 12 years' standing. My nail were thick and rotten, since using Tetterine they are growing out new and healthy. Pleasend me two more boxes to use in case it should show any sign of returning. C. M. Best. Sent by mail for 50: in stamps. J. T.

huptrine, Savannah, Ga. After Dinner. After the heartiest dinner a dose of TYNER's Dyspersia Remedy will remove all unpleas ant feelings, aid digestion, and build up you health. As an after dinner drink it is far su-

points, and leaves an appetite for the next meal. For sale by Druggists. Manufactured by Chas. O. Tyner, Atlanta, Ga.

Tobacco Destroys Vitality. Nervous system' paralyzed by nicotine means lost manhood, weak eyes, and a general all gone look and feeling that robs life of its pleasure. Tobacco is the root of taany an impotent symptom, and No-To-Bac a guaranteed cure that will make you strong, vigorous and happy in more ways than one. No-Te-Ba: guaranteed and sold by Druggists everywhere. Book, titled "Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away." Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is a liquid and is taken Internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Write for testimoniais, free. Manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Many Influences Combine to Reduce Health

to the danger 'imit. The reviving properties of Parker's Ginger Tonic overcome these ills. I could not get along without Piso's Cure for Consumption. It always cures.—Mrs. E. C. Moulton, Needham, Mass., Oct. 22, '94.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrupfor children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflamma-tion, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c, a bottle Wife used "Mothers' Friend" before firs child-was quickly relieved; suffered but little recovery rapid. E. E. Johnston, Eufaula, Ala

If You are Tired

All the time, without special exertion, a tired in the morning as when you retire at night, you may depend upon it, your blood is impure and is lacking in vitality. That is why it does not supply strength to nerves

and muscles, You need Hood's Sarsaparilla To purify and enrich your blood. A few bottles of this great medicine will give you strength and vitality because it will make pure blood. Get Hood's.

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation. Price 25 cents The Greatest Medical Discovery

of the Age. KENNEDY'S Medical Discovery.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book. A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted

when the right quantity is taken. When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

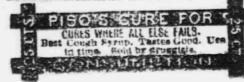
If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first. No change of diet ever necessary. the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR



Dyspeptic, Delicate, Infirm and AGED PERSONS





FLORIDA BRIEFS.

ITEMS OF INTEREST GATHERED AT BANDOM.

News from all Parts of the State Summarized.

Oh Tuesday, June 18, the qualified electors of the city of Jacksonville will be ca'le l upon to choose at the ballottox the men who will serve the people of the city in the administration of municipal affairs for the succeeding two years.

Col. T. W. Pitts, an extensive phosphate miner of Gainesville, is constructing a railroad from Fort White to the Suwannee river, near Trenton. Five miles have already been completed. The road will be about twenty miles in length.

Mistakes and emissions in the new criminal court law are already being noted. One is especially so. A witness is excused the first day of the term of court and there is no way to pay him enough to settle his board or to get home on until court adjourns.

The lumber shipments from the port of Fernandina for the month of May amounted to 3,057,556 feet, while the phosphate shipments for the month were 15,805 tons, representing a value of \$158,050. In addition, the various vessels carrying lumber, took out of the port 580,000 shingles, 684 barrels of rosin, 490 barrels of spirits, 676 cases of cedar, 115 packages of general merchandise, 300 barrels of cottonseed oil, 112 sacks of cottonseed cakes and 2,000 sacks of cottonseed

People in the country are greatly excited over the injury the Texas fly is doing their cattle. The cattlemen say it is a most painful insect. It attacks the base of the horns of animals, cating off all the hair and laying bare the flesh, so that it becomes raw. Cows become almost wild. Besides attacking the bis: of the horns, they alight on the animals where they can least and drive the poor brutes wild with pain. Many cattlemen are greatly troubled over this Texas pest. They perior to all other remedies, as it never disapare a small insect, not half the size of the ordinary house fly.

> The surveyors of the Fernandina Western railway are at Moniac Ferry. The people of Fernandina and Nassau county were much encouraged by the passage of the land-grant bill by the house, giving the road five thousand acres of land per mile. Senator Thompson's bill asked for a grant of 13,500 acres per mile; and though this passed the senate, it was found it could not pass the house. The prospects for the early building of the line are much brighter. The directors of the road held a meeting a few days ago and adopted by-laws for the government of the company. The building of this road and the reduction of the excessive quarantine charges imposed will do much to restore to Fernaudina the large and profitable business she once

Nominations Confirmed. The following confirmations of governor's appointments were made by the senate:

For Pilot commissioners: Apalachicola—Joseph Daly, C. H. Lind, Rhody Collins, Joseph Buzzett and B. R. Sharer.

Punta Gorda-J. L. Sandlin, J. C. Lewis, L. T. Blackram, J. H. Caron Jacksonville - Lawrence Haynes, Frank Floyd, Spicer Houston and

Morris Dzialynski. Fernandina-I. A. Mode, Thomas Kydd, W. H. Linville, George A Latham and John G. McGiffin. County commissioners of Escambia

county-J. M. Hilliard, Mike O'Leary, William A. Shelby, A. M. McMillan and J. T. Fillingen.

For members board of education of East Florida seminary-J. E. Stillman, Jacksonville.

Commissioners for promotion of uniformity of legislation thoughout the United States-Robert W. Williams, Tallahassee; John C. Avery, Pensacola, and Louis C. Massey, Or

Brought Florida to the Front Every observant visitor to the Sub-Tropical exposition, in 1887-8-9, will recall the Hernando county exhibit. The wonderful resources of that naturally wealthy county were presented after a fashion which challenged the admiration of visitors from Europe and America alike, and they repeatedly declared Hernando's products had been so arranged and illustrated that this one county attracted more attention than all the balance of the state. Cash M. Thomas was the genius who so warmly and so artistically represented the natural wealth of a small section of the state, theretofore practically unknown, that Hernaudo realized greater and more substantial benefits from her exhibit than any other

five counties put together. The late Henry W. Grady came, saw, and was conquered by Cash Thomas' Hernando display, and not knowing the artist who had conceived and arranged the wonderful exhibit, hunted up the Hernando commissioners and offered, out of his own pocket, \$1,000 to have it transferred to Atlanta the following year, to be placed on exhibition-or, rather, a duplicate of it. But in 1888 the yellow fever was raging in Jacksonville, and Mr. Thomas

was cut off from the Gate City. Mr. Thomas will be in Atlanta soon to display his remarkable genius in the great exposition there, and the state of Florida, with whose wealth and resources he is so familiar, will no doubt enlist his services, since no man

living can better display them.

An Important Industry. With imperative necessity starin them in the face as a result of the dis astrous weather during the past win ter, the farmers of Florida have in creased their acreage in watermelon this season, as have also the grower of Southern Georgia. The division tails from the rural districts have not freight agent of the Alabama Midian

railroad furnishes to the Railway Age the following estimate of the acreage devoted to melons in the territory in which most of the early crop in this

country is produced: Savannah, Florida & Western railway, 10,409 Georgia division. Savannah. Florida & Western railway, South Florida division. 2,000

The rapidity with which this crop must be handled may be well imagined when it is known that there will, with favorable seasons, be over 10,000 caris composed of twenty cars, which means that 500 train loads must be moved, counting an ordinary carload at 1,200 melons, or a grand total of 12,000,000 melons for the first six

weeks of the crop. This traffic comes in the midst of summer, and the transportation lines are amply able to handle it with quickness and dispatch, although carelessness, or worse, in this respect, has heretofore militated greatly against the profits of the grower. Last year the great strike in the west, and the consequent stoppage of freight traffic cost the melon producers of the south hundreds of thousands of dollars, and for this loss there was absolutely no redress, the railroad companies selling the contents of the trains wherever they were stranded, and for any price, seizing upon the receipts from such sales as part payment of freight charges, and leaving the grower to

suffer the total loss which followed. This year the transportation companies have no strike to harass them, and as they are loudly bewailing the stagnation of business, let them handle the early crops with a speed which will redound to the benefit of both the grower and themselves - Times-Union.

TRADE REVIEW.

Bradstreet's Report of Business for the Past Week. Bradstreet's review of business for

the past week says: "The observance of Memorial Day services served to check the volume of propriation of \$10,000 for the imgeneral trade for the past week, but provement of the Ocklockonee river; defend themselves, and not only cat | there has been a further shrinkage in | To grant lands to aid in the construcall the hair off, but eat into the flesh | the amount of business transacted, due to not altogether well founded fears of serious damage to the grain crops. The bank clearings total for the week is only \$833,000,000, but this is 17 per cent heavier than in the corresponding week, also one day short, in 1894. As contrasted with last week the shrinkage is 25 per cent and with the week two years ago, during the panic, 7 per cent. Compared with the last week in May, 1892, the falling off for the past week, is 13 per cent.

"The tendency of prices this week is again upward, notably so for steel and iron, which are in better demand, despite higher prices, as are cereals and cotton and leather and shoes, which, with some other staples, in all sixteen, close higher on the week. Wool continues in slow sale, interior prices being above what eastern manes operators are still well supplied. Woolen dress goods are quiet, but the mills are said to have a good number of orders for fall delivery.

"There are some gains at the sonth, with improved agricultural prospects in Tennessee affecting business at Nashville, Memphis and Chattanooga. Only a mederately active demand in a few lines is reported from Atlanta, Savannah and at Jacksonville, where the vegetable crop is the largest for years. There is an improved demand at New Orleans and buyers are showing more of a tendency to anticipate wants."

REGRETS OF THE FACULTY.

They Are Sorry the Affair Occurred at the Industrial College.

The faculty of the Georgia Normal and Industrial college had a meeting Wednesday night and passed the following resolutions in regard to the late affair at the college:

"The faculty of the Georgia Normal and Industrial college, at their closing session for the present school year, subscribe to the following resolutions: 1. We deprecate the effect of the accounts in our state papers of the occurrence in our college chapel at the

graduating exercises on June 4th. 2. That the demonstration against Governor Atkinson by the young ladies of the college was the outcome of intense excitement and not a deliber-

this institution. 3. That our feeling toward every member of the board of truestees is one of cordial good will. We believe that in their official action they were influenced by conscientious motives

even as we ourselves were. 4. That we begall the friends of this college to cease to discuss this unfortunate affair and to unite with the trustees, faculty and students in advancing the future welfare of this in-

of our people. signed in behalf of the faculty by the president. J. HARRIS CHAPPEL, "President Georgia Normal and Industrial College.'

BETTER PAYMENTS.

Two Large Coal Firms of Pittsburg

District Make an Agreement. Two of the largest coal firms in the Pittsburg, Pa., district have agreed to pay their employes the 55 cents rate. pay to be semi-monthly, reduced house rents and to abolish company stores. These are the terms of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Co. The latter company held out all along against the district rate of 69 cents for which the miners struck. They based their action on the grounds that they paid in cash and had no company stores.

Earthquake Shocks in Italy. Violent shocks of earthquake were felt at Florence, Italy, early Thursday morning, and a number of shocks were experienced throughout the compartimento of Tuscany Wednesday night. In both instances the people became panic stricken and fled from their houses. No damege was done in the city. Deyet been rescived.

CLOSING SCENES.

THE LEGISLATIVE SESSION O 1895 BROUGHT TO AN END.

Brief Routine and Incidents of the Last Days' Proceedings.

The legislature closed its work amidst handshakings and compliments which left no doubt that the members were pleased with themselves and the world at large, and were more than loads to be shipped within the next | willing to get away to their homes and six weeks. An average freight train render an account to their constitu- appropriate speech. The three house

Before the close of the session a

number of important measures were acted upon-either favorably or unfavorably. The senate wrestled for many hours with the revenue bill. The revenue raised under this bill is der the bill of 1893. The house spent | side. its time in skipping from place to place on the calendar in a culling process. Worthless and unimportant measures were withdrawn, and measures of general interest substituted in their place. Among the hasty actions of the house was the killing of the joint resolution of Senator Palmer of the Eleventh, proposing an amendment to the constitution in relation to justices. Another racy discussion was on the bill of Senaior Morrow to increase the duties on oranges and pineapples. The house took the ground that the measure was undemocratic and sat on it by a rousing majority. The house also sat heavily on Senator Morrow's bill designed to increase the salaries of secretary of state, attorneygeneral, commissioner of agriculture, etc. It declined to raise any salary except that of the attorney-general, the increase to be from \$1,500 to

\$2,000 annually. Am ng the new bills passed were the following: To extend the terms of commencement of work and completion of the Florida Grand Trunk railway; Memorial to congress for an aption of the Fernandina and Western railway: Providing that one-half of the special county road and bridge tax collected in towns and cities in Orange county shall be paid to cities; To promote the horticultural interests of the

The senate killed the Drew resolution, calling for a searching investigation of the department of state. The killing was done by refusing to adopt Senator Darby's amendment providing a \$1,000 appropriation to defray the expenses of the investigating committee. The vote was 16 to 6.

The joint committee appointed in the beginning of the session to investigate the bureaus under the commissioner of agriculture made a voluminous report, in which there was nothing startling. Everything was found ufacturers are willing to pay. Cotton in good condition, and Mr. Wombwell goods remain firm on the strength of and the heads of departments under cotton, but staple cottons move slowly, his supervision were complimented as

On the final day the senate minority gave the majority another chance to get on record. Senator Darby asked consent to have the rules waived and the revenue bill, which was the special order, set aside in order to consider the house railroad commission bill. The motion failed by a vote of 13 to 11. The Drew resolution came up again and was slain by a large ma-

The house insisted on its amend ments to the revenue bill and the sen ate fell in line on every one. If it had not done so, no bill would have passed. In this bill the important question was involved whether the counties should or should not get all of the revenues raised by liquor licenses. The objection of the house to the counties getting the license revenues was sustained.

The Gaskins bill, fixing party repre sentation in state conventions, really designed to prevent some of the western black counties, which pay poll taxes and make returns of 1,500 voters, from securing big representation was killed in the senate.

The house opened up for business the last day of the session with seventy-nine bills on the calendar, only two being on third reading, both senate ate insult to the founder and friend of | bills. Of these on second reading thirty-six were senate and forty-one

The house concurred in the senate amendment to the bill providing for a state tax levy for 1895-96, making the rate 3 1-4 mills. The following bills passed; Making the governor, comptroller and attorney general a board to pass on appropriations for pensions; Making the birthday of General Leea legal holiday; Changing the name of Mosquito to New Smyrna inlet; Restitution already so dear to the hearts questing congress to make an appropriation for the improvement of Bis-Carried by a unanimous vote and cayne bay; Relating to the organization of telegraph and telephone companies; authorizing railroads and canals to condemn land and water rights for terminal facilities; Memorial for an appropriation for the Withlacoochee river; Thompson's game law.

> As is the custom in Tallahassee, the last exercises of the legislature are made a sort of social function. The night session presented a complete transformation from the dull sessions of the day. The two chambers looked more like a ball room than where laws were made. They were both crowded with pretty women in summer costumes, with handsome escerts. Almost every graceful remark made by any speaker was greeted by a hand-clapping. Governor Mitchell was present, by special invitation. House pleasantries preceded those of the senate by several minutes and concluded when those of the senate were well under but graceful speech. Senator Darby followed with an eloquent tribute. Senator Broome, who always says something appropriate on occasions of this character, said: "Mr. President -Sixty days ngo to-night, within the years ago are in the height of modern portals of this chamber, I deposited fashion.

my ballot in favor of Leon's popular, dignified and able son, Hon. F. T. Myers, to preside over the deliberations of this body, and for so doing I have no cause for regret." He was followed by Senators Adams, Marks and Weeks. Senator Williamson

made one of his characteristic and eloquent seconds to the address of Senator Hartridge. Then came indorsements from Senators Thompson, Bailey, Palmer, of the Eleventh, and Mc-Speaker Jennings, of the house, was presented with a beautiful ebony, gold-

headed cane, inscribed, "From Members of Legislature, 1895." In presenting this cane, Mr. Brown made an pages, Charlie Brown, Richard Burnham and Walter Trammel, then presented a case to the speaker, with a neat little address in rhyme delivered by Charlie Brown. Mr. Gilchrist presented a silver pitcher, with appropriate remarks and Mr. Bymun presented, on behalf of the attaches a set of sterling silver teaspoons, engraved: practically the same as that raised un- "W. S. J." with "1895" on the reverse

The speaker responded, thanking the members and attaches for the kindly expressions and tokens of esteem. He reviewed the work of the session, and predicted that the people would approve, when they had scrntinized the same. He said the state institutions, educational interests and Confederate veterans have wisely and properly been provided for. He stated that not an important measure was left on the calendar and expressed the highest regard for all.

Mr. Healy offered resolutions of thanks to the attaches for faithful and strict attention to their duties. Mr. Sullivan presented a resolution thanking Governor Mitchell for kindness and consideration. A resolution thanking the citizens of Tallahassee for uniform kindness and courtesies was also presented. Both houses then adjourned.

DEBS AGAIN.

He Issues a Circular In Regard to Judge Wood's Decision.

Eugene V. Debs, president of the American Railway Union, has addressed a circular letter to members of that organization in relation to the broken parts is a superstitious absurdrecent decision of the United States supreme court. The circular says:

'A cruel wrong against our great and beloved order, perpetrated by William A. Woods, United States circuit judge, has been approved by the United States supreme court; but though prison walls frown upon myself and others whom you chose as officials of your order, I assure you that neither despondency nor despair has taken the place of the course which has characterized us and our order since the storms of persecution began to beat upon us. We have not lost faith in the ultimate triumph of truth over perjury, of justice over wrong, however exalted may be the stations of those who perpetrated the out-

President Debs then reviews incidents leading up to and the results of the great railway strike and says:

"In Russia the victim of autocratic displeasure is denied a trial by a jury of his people. William A. Wood carried out the Russian practice. In Russia the doomed man or woman is arraigned before the supreme despot or one of his numerous satraps. Truth, justice, mercy are forever exiled. Age, sex, character, innocence, name and condition count for nothing. It is enough to know that the brave soul vearned for freedom and the penalty of exile, imprisonment, torture or death is inflicted, and it has come to this at last in the United States of America, that the law of injunction is the will of a despot, and by the exercise of this Russien power American Railway union officials go to prison, and the hope is that by the exercising of this power the American Railway union will be crushed. In this supreme juncture I call upon the members of the American Railway union to stand by their order. In God's own good time we will make the lespots' prisons, where innocent men suffer, monumental."

THE SEAS WERE HEAVY,

And the Colima Goes Down, Carrying Many with Her.

The San Francisco Examiner pubishes the following from its correspondent at Mazatlan, Mexico:

"Mazatlan, May 31, via Galveston, May 31.—The steamer San Juan has arrived here with the twenty-one passengers picked up on Tuesday from the wreck of the steamer Colima. From the passengers your correspondrnt has learned some of the particulars of the dreadful disaster which they say happened on Monday noon when the Colima was about forty-eight miles out of Manzanillo and ten miles off shore. All the rescued are badly bruised. They were all picked up from pieces of wreckage and rafts, with the exception of A. J. Sutherland, who had elung to a boat after it had capsized five times and drowned all the others who attempted to escape from the got to fill three pages with paying ads wreck in it. All were affoat lashed by every week or get the bounce !- Printhe fiercest gale of years and buffeted by angry seas for about twenty-four hours. The steamer was heavily laden and had a large deck load of timber."

SPAIN'S APOLOGY. she Makes Complete Disavowal in the

Allianca Affair. The state department at Washing-

ton has received from Madrid the complete and final answer of Spain to the demand of Secretary Gresham for a disavowal of the firing on the United States merchant ship Allianca. The document has been awaited for some time with interest and it was undoubtedly one of the main subjects which acting Secretary of State Uhl brought to theattention of the cabinet at the meeting held Tuesday.

The answer is most conciliatory in tone and is expressive of the fullest disavowal of the course of the commander of the Spanish gunboat which way. President Myers made a brief fired on the Allianca. It is said to be entirely satisfactory to this government as it fully meets in letter and spirit the demands made.

Evening silks in the style of thirty

Women as Printers.

Some interesting details regarding the first appearance of women in the printer's art are given in the official organ of the Parislan printers. The general belief that women were for the first time employed in typographical work in 1681 by Rignoux, a printer in Montbard, is declared to be erroneous, a printing press worked exclusively by women having been in regular use in Italy a century and a half before that date. The printing office was the convent of St. James at Mount Ripoli, and the women printers were sisters of

the Dominican Order. The sisters of this convent had practiced the art of copying and illuminating manuscript since the thirteenth century. When Gutenburg's invention made its appearance the press spread rapidly in Italy, and every town soon possessed its printing office. Florence had one as early as 1472. It would have gone hard with the Dominican sisters if their confessor, Dominico de Pistoia and their procurator, Pietro di Pisa, had not come to their aid by imparting to them a knowledge of the new art. The sisters appear to have devoted themselves to their typographical labors with ardor and success, for between 1476 and 1484 more than a hundred works-a large number for that period-issued from the conventual press. It is somewhat curious to note that among these works there is an edition of the Decameron, dated 1478. - London Daily News.

The Glass Snake.

The so-called glass or jointed snake does not break to pieces at the sight of an enemy, as is commonly supposed, but like some lizards, throws off its tail in an effort to escape.

There are several lizards which, when attacked for instance by a bird, or animal, will throw off their tails, and the tail flopping up and down on the ground diverts the enemy and thus gives the lizard time to get away.

The glass snake adopts the same trick, and thus frequently saves itself. It is true, however, that the joints of the singular creature are so loosely connected that the snake will be broken to pieces by a blow of a stick, though the idea of a reunion of the

The broken joints do not reunite, though a new tail will grow in a few months if the reptile has received no other injury.

THE GUNMAKER OF ILION. JEFFERSON M. CLOUGH REPUSES A TEMPTING OFFER FRON THE

CHINESE GOVERNMENT. His Health was too Poor to Permit Attend tion to Business. A Great Sufferer

for Many Years But Has Now Recovered.

(From the Springfield, Mass., Union.) There isn't a gun manufacturer in the United States who does not know Jefferson M. Clough, and why? Because he has been intimately associated all his life with the development of the two best American rifles, the Remington and Winchester. For years he was Superintendent of the E. Remington & Sons' great factory at Ilion, N. Y. After leaving there he refused a tempting offer of the Chinese Government to go to China to superintend their government factories,and accepted instead the superintendency of the Winchester-Arms Co., at New Haven, at a salary of \$7,500 a year.

It was after this long term of active labor as a business man that he found himself incapacitated for further service by the emlargo which rheumatism had laid upon him and resigned his position more than two years age, and returned to Belchertown. Mass., where he now lives and owns the Phelps farm, a retired spot where he has five hunared acres of land.

Being a man of means he did not spare the est and was treated by leading physicians and by baths at celebrated springs without receiving any benefit worth notice. During the summer of 1893 and the winter of 1894 Mr. Clough was confined to his house in Belchertown, being unable to rise from his ed without assistance, and suffering confinually with acute pains and with no taste or desire for food, nor was he able to obtain

Early in the year 1894 Mr. Clough heard of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People He began taking these pills about the first of March, 1894, and continued to do so until the first part of September following. The first effect noticed was a better appetite and he began to note more ability to help himself off the bed and to be better generally. Last August (1894) he was able to go alone to his summer residence and farm of 163 acres on Grenadier Island, among the Thousand Islands, in the river St. Lawrence, where from the highest land of his farm he commands a view for 13 miles down the river. and 60 of the Thousand Islands can be seen. Instead of being confined to his bed Mr. Clough is now and has been for some time able to be about the farm to direct the men employed there and he is thankful for wat Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for

These pills are manufactored by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., and are sold only in boxes bearing the firm's trade mark and wrapper, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, and are never sold in bulk. They may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medi-

Everyone Knows How it Is to suffer with corns, and they are not conducive to walking: remove them with Hindercorns If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25° per bottle.

Wanted to Close the Account.

tor's office on the last day for paying

"I've come to pay Mr. R -- 's tax,"

"No, my boy," said the inspector,

gazing benignantly through his spec-

tacles at the small speciman of hu-

manity, "there is no discount here."

"Very well," replied the small boy;

"then I'll pay it this time, but my in-

If He Had But Known It.

Teddy-I wish I hadn't licked Jim-

Mama-You see now how wrong it

said the youth, putting both arms on

the income tax.

the usual two and a half?"

my Allsorts this morning.

an office boy attended at the collec-

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Al Baking Bowder ABSOLUTELY

A Palace Plated With Gold.

The czar has a palace just outside of St. Petersburg, known as Tsarskoe-Selo, which was built by Catherine the Great. It is of vast extent, and plated over with gold. It took nearly the counter. "I suppose you allow \$1,000,000 worth of bullion to do the work, and when, owing to the dampness of the climate it began to peel off, Catherine ordered it to be painted in-

Some Russian speculators wanted to scrape off the old gold and melt it structions are to close the account." over again, and they offered Catherine \$500,000 for the job. She sent them to prison for insulting her with the proposition, and covered the palace with yellow paint.

This palace has rooms walled with amber. It has a parlor covered with lapis lazuli, and the walls and ceiling of one drawing room are of the finest tortoise shell. There are 500 apart- ing to give a children's party. ments in the palace, and the ballroom

covers nearly I alf an acre. Its floor is of wooden mosaic, and there are other rooms in which the finish is in ivory, bamboo and in bronze. The palace must have cost millions, and is only one of a dozen which belongs to the czur.

A Boy's Definition of Peace.

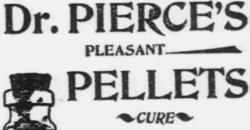
School children are proverbially original in mary of their utterances. In the grammar department of the West Middle school the teacher was examining her young charges in history. Pennsyl ania and its founder, William Penn, were under discussion. She told the little ones that Penn was a disciple of prace, and finally asked: "Can any of you tell me what 'peace' means? "I can, teacher," breathlessly ex-

claimed a little fell: w. "Well, and what does 'peace' mean?" "It means 'no scrappin'," responded the boy. - Hartford Post.

Scientist-Have you any idea of the immenssty of space, young man? Ad Solicitor-Well, rather! I've

ter's Ink.

was, don't you, dear? Teddy-Yes, 'cause I didn't know till afterwards that his mother was go-



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